

## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

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Γ	APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR		ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.
_	09/164,293	10/01/3	8 GREENSPAN	. D	028870-131

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EXAMINER						
WEBBER, F						
ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER					

DATE MAILED: 01/22/9

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

**Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks** 

	Application No. Applicant(s)					
	0,9/164,293 Greenspan et al.					
Office Action Summary	Examiner Group Art Unit					
	Panela Webber 1617					
-The MAILING DATE of this communication appe	ears on the cover sheet beneath the correspondence address					
Period for Reply	<b>5</b>					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET OF THIS COMMUNICATION.	TO EXPIREMONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE					
from the mailing date of this communication.  If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a lift NO period for reply is specified above, such period shall, by defa	R 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.  ult, expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication tatute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).					
Status						
Responsive to communication(s) filed on 16-01-92	8 (Brolim Amendme) & 12-02-98 (FAS + Amendment)					
☐ This action is <b>FINAL</b> .	•					
☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, <b>prosecution as to the merits is closed</b> in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 1 1; 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims	•					
X Claim(s) 12-13 and	17-24 is/are pending in the application.					
Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration is a second consideration in the second consideration in the second consideration is a second conside						
□ Claim(s)	is/are allowed.*					
17 - 13 Out	d 17-24 is/are rejected					
∑ Claim(s) 12-13 and 17-24 is/are rejected.						
□ Claim(s)	is/are objected to.					
□ Claim(s)	are subject to restriction or election requirement.					
Application Papers						
☐ See the attached Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drav						
☐ The proposed drawing correction, filed on is ☐ approved ☐ disapproved.						
☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are ob	jected to by the Examiner.					
☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119 (a)-(d)						
<ul> <li>□ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 11 9(a)-(d).</li> <li>□ All □ Some* □ None of the CERTIFIED copies of the priority documents have been</li> <li>□ received.</li> </ul>						
					<ul> <li>□ received in Application No. (Series Code/Serial Null</li> <li>□ received in this national stage application from the</li> </ul>	
*Certified copies not received:	•					
Attachment(s)	``					
Information Disclosure Statement(s), PTO-1449, Paper	er No(s)					
Notice of Reference(s) Cited, PTO-892	☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application, PTO-152					
☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review, PTO	·					
Of	fice Action Summary					

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Claims 12-13 and 17-24 are pending in this application and considered below.

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970);and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321© may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claims 17-20 and 22-24 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of double patenting over claims 1-3 and 6-8 of U. S. Patent No. 5,834,008 since the claims, if allowed, would improperly extend the "right to exclude" already granted in the patent.

The subject matter claimed in the instant application is fully disclosed in the patent and is covered by the patent since the patent and the application are claiming common subject matter, as follows: Both the present claims and those in the patent claim the same composition for healing wounds and burns comprising bioactive glass and antibiotics, in the form of an ointment or gel, which further comprises white petrolatum, light mineral oil or mixtures thereof. The applicants' apparatus comprising a multichamber syringe having a mixing means is also shown.

Furthermore, there is no apparent reason why applicant was prevented from presenting claims corresponding to those of the instant application during prosecution of

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the application which matured into a patent. See *In re Schneller*, 397 F.2d 350, 158 USPQ 210 (CCPA 1968). See also MPEP § 804.

Claims 17 and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

In claim 17, a capability fails to confer any positive limitation to the claim.

Resultantly, a composition, <u>per se</u>, is presented by claim 17.

Claim 20 contains an improper Markush group. Specifically, the terminology, --gel--- and ---ointment---, indicate the physical form of the composition. The terminology, --white petrolatum, light mineral oil---, present further components of the wound or burn
composition.

Claim 20 is improper in dependence on a claim which does not precede it.

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 12-13 and 21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over TORA (83-779716) and Guo et al. (CA120:144090).

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TORA teaches a medical bandage gauze (a synthetic material) containing a compound possessing antibiotic properties. The claims differ in including bioactive glass.

Since Guo et al. teach the conventionality of using bioactive glass in wound healing, it would have been <u>prima facie</u> obvious to one ordinarily skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the TORA bandage to include bioactive glass because Guo et al. further disclose that bioactive glass increases the immunity of human body by introducing ZnO.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Pamela S. Webber whose telephone number is (703) 308-4427. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday from 8:30 AM to 6:00 PM. The examiner can also be reached on alternate Fridays.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Donald Adams, can be reached on (703) 308-0570. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 305-5408.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-1235.

psw PSW

January 14, 1999

DONALD E. ADAMS
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER